SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT CELOTEX SITE WILMINGTON, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

TDD: S05-9709-007 PAN: 7P0701SIXX





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January 31, 1998

#### Prepared for:

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Site Assessment Section
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604

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Approved by:	H1M/	Date: <u>//3//98</u>



## ecology and environment, inc.

International Specialists in the Environment

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#### 1. Introduction

The Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E & E), Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) was tasked by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), under Technical Direction Document (TDD) number S05-9709-007, to conduct a site assessment at the Celotex site, located in Wilmington, Will County, Illinois. START was tasked to prepare and implement a safety plan; review background information; collect samples; subcontract analytical services; document conditions on site; conduct air monitoring; evaluate threats to human health and the environment; and make recommendations to U.S. EPA as to the potential need for removal action, further investigation, or other actions which may be prudent. The site assessment was performed in accordance with the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 300.415, paragraph (b)(2) to evaluate on-site conditions and potential threats to human health and the environment. This report summarizes START site assessment activities.

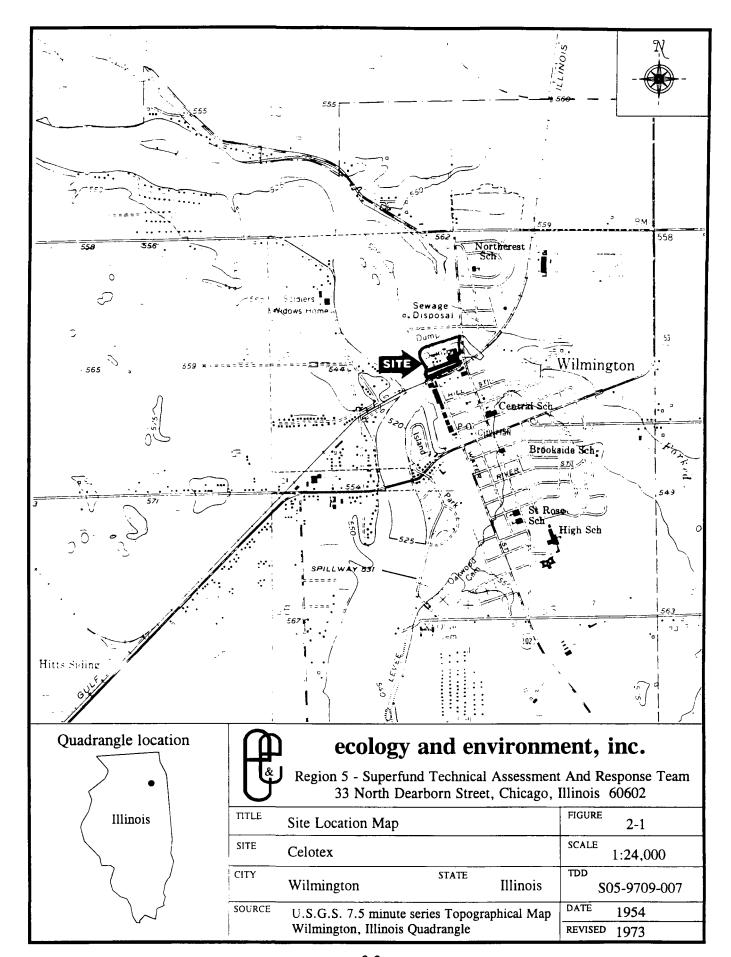
#### 2. Site Background

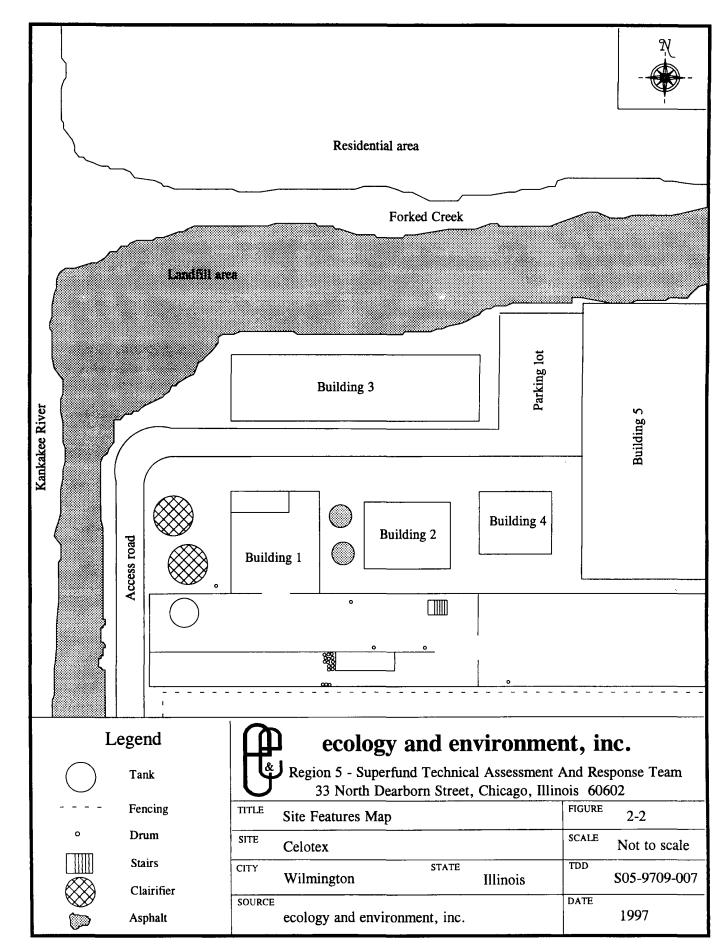
The site is located at the northwest corner of Kankakee Street and Chicago Street in Wilmington, Illinois, at geographic coordinates: latitude 41°18'76.8" north and longitude 88°08'95.5" west (Figure 2-1). The site is bordered on the north by Forked Creek, on the west by the Kankakee River, on the south by Chicago Street, and to the east by Kankakee Street and industrial facilities. The site is partially surrounded by chain-linked fence, but public access is possible through the fence, many holes in the exterior of the building, and the facility gate is not secured.

The Celotex facility was constructed in the late 1950s, and was used for production of roofing materials and as a paper mill. Celotex ceased operations in the early 1980s. The facility was purchased by Ronald Cruise, Trust Agent, in 1987, but apparently has been acquired by Will County due to nonpayment of property taxes, in June 1997. Numerous complaints by residents of Wilmington concerning the condition of the facility initiated investigations to determine whether hazardous wastes are present at the facility. An inspection in 1994 indicated that approximately twenty-five 55-gallon drums were present, some of which were leaking unknown materials with a "solvent odor." Mr. Cruise was cited in 1994 for numerous violations regarding dumping at the site, and storage of suspected hazardous waste materials. No apparent actions resulted from these citations. The buildings have been used for gang-related activities and gang graffiti is present on outside walls.

The site, comprising approximately 6 acres, contains five steel buildings (designated 1 through 5) and two concrete, aboveground wastewater clarifiers. The buildings are in poor condition, with broken windows and deteriorating roofs, and contain miscellaneous equipment and debris. Building 1 has been used by the City of Wilmington for equipment storage, and currently has approximately twenty-five 55-gallon drums stored inside. Buildings 2, 3, and 4 contain miscellaneous debris, including insulation suspected of containing asbestos. A section of Building 3 was used by a local artist as a workshop. Building 5 is apparently used for storage by a trucking firm. A landfill

containing asphalt materials used by the Celotex corporation, is located in the northwest section of the site, adjacent to the Kankakee River. Bundles of shingles have also been observed half buried along the southern bank of Forked Creek. The extent of the asphalt runs along the southern side of Forked Creek, and along the majority of the Celotex property that runs along the eastern side of the Kankakee River (Figure 2-2). The landfill was the source of numerous fires when Celotex was in operation. Another landfill, of approximately 40 acres, exists north of Forked Creek. (This area was not included in this assessment). Site background information was obtained from the Wilmington Free Press; a narrative written by James Haennicke of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA); information supplied by Jonathan Jones, a representative from the Wilmington Water Plant; and by site reconnaissance.





#### 3. Site Assessment

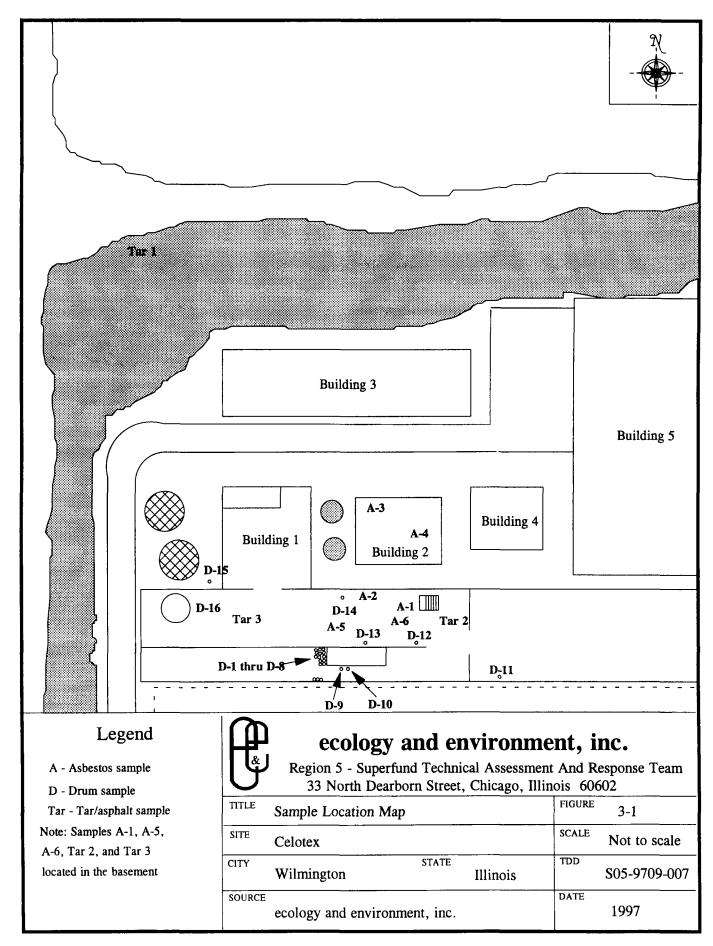
On September 26, 1997, START members Brendan McLennan and Nabil Fayoumi, and U.S. EPA On-Scene Coordinators (OSCs) Keith Lesniak and Sam Borries, mobilized to the Celotex site, arriving at 0940 hours. Weather conditions included sunny skies and temperature around 75°F. A health and safety meeting was conducted upon arrival at the site, prior to site entry. A decontamination and setup area was established in the parking lot to the north of Building 1. Background air monitoring was performed using a combustible gas indicator (CGI) and photoionization detector (PID). Both instruments were calibrated prior to use. No explosive gases or organic vapor mixtures were detected above background levels in the ambient air.

At 1000 hours, a site reconnaissance was performed to determine the condition of buildings and identify sample collection areas. Building 1 is the largest building on site and is in the worst condition of all the buildings, with crumbling interior walls and a deteriorated roof. All 55-gallon drums found on site were in Building 1. Building 2 is a small corrugated steel structure located northeast of Building 1. Garbage bags containing asbestos insulation were observed in the northwest corner of the building. Inside Building 3, there were various pieces of machinery, as well as desks and other debris from the previous business that leased the building. A section of Building 3 is being utilized by local artist Patrick Baron as a workshop. All entrances to Building 4 were boarded up and the building could not be entered during the site assessment. Building 5 is currently used by a trucking company and was not entered. An asphalt mass, estimated to contain 30,000 cubic yards, was present, in the northwest corner of the site in the old landfill, adjacent to the eastern side of the Kankakee River and along the southern side of Forked Creek, to the Kankakee Street Bridge. In all, over 1,000 feet of river and creekbank contained asphalt, either in the water or near the water, that at times of high waters could be inundated. An oil sheen was observed on the water surface, adjacent to the asphalt material. In addition to the asphalt in the old landfill, there were two additional asphalt masses on the property, as well as a layer of asphalt covering the basement floor in Building 1.

At 1020 hours, START members McLennan and Fayoumi, and OSCs Borries and Lesniak, donned Level C personal protection and entered the site to conduct additional site reconnaissance, and to collect samples from drums and areas identified during the inital site reconnaissance. While OSCs Borries and Lesniak investigated the site, START members McLennan and Fayoumi began collecting samples from 55-gallon steel drums, which were located in Building 1 (Figure 3-1). Using a drum thief, sample D-1, a thick brown liquid, was collected from a drum in the south central area of Building 1 (Figure 3-1); air monitoring of the drum contents indicated no elevated PID or CGI readings. Using a drum thief, sample D-2, a clear yellowish/brown liquid, was collected from a drum in the south central area of Building 1; air monitoring of the drum contents indicated no elevated PID or CGI readings. Using a drum thief, sample D-3, a clear orange/yellow liquid, was collected from a drum in the south central area of Building 1; air monitoring indicated no elevated PID or CGI readings. Using a drum thief, sample D-4, a thick brown liquid, was collected from a drum in the south central area of Building 1; air monitoring indicated no elevated PID or CGI readings. Using a drum thief, sample D-5, a thick brown liquid, was collected from a drum in the south central area of Building 1; air monitoring indicated no elevated PID or CGI readings. Using a drum thief, sample D-6, a light brown liquid, was collected from a drum in the south central area of Building 1; air monitoring indicated no elevated PID or CGI readings. Using a drum thief, sample D-7, a clear, viscous liquid, was collected from a drum in the south central area of Building 1; air monitoring indicated no elevated PID or CGI readings. Using a stainless steel trowel, sample D-8, a white powder, was collected from a drum in the south central area of Building 1; air monitoring indicated no elevated PID or CGI readings. Using a drum thief, sample D-9, a thick brown liquid, was collected from a 5-gallon pail in the south central area of Building 1; air monitoring indicated no elevated PID or CGI readings. Using a drum thief, sample D-10, a thick brown liquid, was collected from a 5-gallon pail in the south central area of Building 1; air monitoring indicated no elevated PID or CGI readings. Using a drum thief, sample D-11, a cloudy brownish liquid, was collected from a drum in the southeast corner of Building 1; air monitoring indicated no elevated PID or CGI readings. Using a drum thief, sample D-12, a brown oily liquid, was collected from a plastic drum in the north central area of Building 1; air monitoring indicated no elevated PID or CGI readings. Using a drum thief, sample D-13, a brown oily liquid, was collected from a drum in the north central area of Building 1; air monitoring indicated a maximum PID reading of 2,000 parts per million (ppm), there was no elevated CGI reading. Using a drum thief, sample D-14, a thick brown liquid, was collected from a drum in the north central area of Building 1; air monitoring indicated no

elevated PID or CGI readings. Using a drum thief, sample D-15, a clear liquid, was collected from a drum outside of Building 1 on the western side; air monitoring indicated no elevated PID or CGI readings. Using a stainless steel trowel, sample D-16, a white crystalline solid, was collected from a tank in the northwest corner of Building 1; air monitoring indicated no elevated PID or CGI readings. Sample D-17 was collected from a composite of drums 2, 3, 9, 10, 12, and 13. Sample Tar 1 was collected from the asphalt landfill adjacent to the Kankakee River. Sample A-1, an asbestos-like material, was collected in the basement of Building 1, on the north central side. Sample A-2, an asbestos-like material, was collected on the main floor of Building 1, on the north central side. Sample A-3, an asbestos-like material, was collected in the northwest corner of Building 2. Sample A-4, an asbestos-like material, was collected in the eastern area of Building 2. All drum samples and asbestos samples were collected in 4-ounce glass jars, and the tar samples were collected in two 16-ounce glass bottles and two 4-ounce glass bottles, and were sent to American Environmental Network (AEN) Laboratories in Schaumburg, Illinois, for analyses under analytical TDD S05-9709-805.

On December 11, 1997, OSC Fred Bartman requested that START return to site and collect an additional sample of the asphalt and asbestos in the basement of building 1. START John Nordine and OSC Bartman mobilized to the Celotex site to allow OSC Bartman to view the site and to collect the samples. Samples Tar 2 and Tar 3 were collected in the basement of Building 1 and were a black asphalt-like substance. Samples A-5 and A-6 were collected from pipe wrap in the basement of Building 1. The samples were collected in 16-ounce glass bottles and shipped to National Environmental Testing, Inc. (NET), in Bartlett, Illinois, for analyses under analytical TDD S05-9712-804.



#### 4. Analytical Results

The first sampling event was on September 26, 1997. The drum samples (D-1 through D-17) were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) metals, F-listed solvents, pH, and flash point. Sample Tar 1 was analyzed for SVOCs, RCRA metals, PCBs, and asbestos. Samples A-1 through A-4 were analyzed for asbestos only. For the second sampling event, on December 11, 1997, samples Tar 2 and Tar 3 were analyzed for polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), PCBs, and RCRA metals. Samples A-5 and A-6 were analyzed for asbestos using polarized light microscopy. A summary of selected results are presented in Tables 4-1 and 4-2.

The pH of samples D-1, D-4, D-5, D-6, D-7, D-12, and D-16 exceeded 12.5 standard units, and therefore exhibit the characteristic of corrosivity, which designate these wastes as hazardous. The flash points of D-2, D-13, and D-14 were less than 140°F; the contents of these drums are considered hazardous waste, having exhibited the characteristic of ignitability. PCBs were not detected above detection limits in any of the samples analyzed for PCBs (D-17, Tar 1, Tar 2, Tar 3). Samples A-1, A-3, A-4, and A-6 tested positive for asbestos using polarized light microscopy (Tables 4-1 and 4-2).

Table 4-1

# SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS (SEPTEMBER 26, 1997) CELOTEX SITE WILMINGTON, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

	Sample Designation									
Parameter	D-1	D-2	D-3	D-4	D-5	D-6	D-7	D-8	D-9	D-10
pH (standard units)	>14.0	NA	NA	>14.0	>14.0	13.4	13.6	9.54	NA	NA
Flash Point (°F)	NA	134	>200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	>200	>200
F-Listed Solvents	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
RCRA Metals (mg/L)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Volatile Organic Compounds (μg	/kg)					<u></u> .				
Ethyl benzene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Xylenes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Semivolatile Organic Compounds	s (mg/kg)		·-···-							· · ·
Napthalene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Methyl-napthalene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
PCBs (mg/kg)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asbestos (%)										
Chrysotile	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Amosite	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 4-1

# SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS (SEPTEMBER 26, 1997) CELOTEX SITE WILMINGTON, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

	Sample Designation									
Parameter	D-12	D-13	D-14	D-16	D-17	Tar 1	A-1	A-2	A-3	A-4
pH (standard units)	>14.0	NA	NA	13.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Flash Point (°F)	>200	81	67	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
F-Listed Solvents	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
RCRA Metals (mg/L)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
Volatile Organic Compounds (μg	g/kg)			·····						
Ethyl benzene	NA	35,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Xylenes	NA	170,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	NA	8,300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Semivolatile Organic Compounds	s (mg/kg)						_			
Napthalene	NA	96	NA :	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Methyl-napthalene	NA	27	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
PCBs (mg/kg)	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asbestos (%)				,						
Chrysotile	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	35-40	ND	5-10	15-20
Amosite	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	10-15

#### Key:

> = Greater than.

Source: American Environmental Network, Schaumberg, Illinois (Analytical TDD S05-9709-805).

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#### Table 4-2

# SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS (DECEMBER 11, 1997) CELOTEX SITE WILMINGTON, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

	Sample Designation									
Parameter	Tar 2	Tar 3	A-5	A-6						
RCRA Metals (mg/kg)										
Arsenic	3.0	2.8	NA	NA						
Barium	32	24	NA	NA						
Cadmium	2.0	0.78	NA	NA						
Chromium	50	20	NA	NA						
Lead	100	23	NA	NA						
Mercury	< 0.042	< 0.048	NA	NA						
Selenium	< 0.26	< 0.30	NA	NA						
Silver	<2.1	<2.4	NA	NA						
Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (mg/kg)	ND	ND	NA	NA						
Polychlorinated Bipheny	ls (μg/kg)									
PCB-1016	<5,000	<20,000	NA	NA						
PCB-1221	<5,000	<20,000	NA	NA						
PCB-1232	<5,000	<20,000	NA	NA						
PCB-1242	< 10,100	<20,000	NA	NA						
PCB-1248	<5,000	<20,000	NA	NA						
PCB-1254	< 5,000	<20,000	NA	NA						
PCB-1260	<5,000	<20,000	NA	NA						
Asbestos (%)										
Actinolite/ tremolite	NA	NA	ND	ND						
Amosite	NA	NA	ND	25						
Anthophylite	NA	NA	ND	ND						
Chrysotile	NA	NA	ND	ND						
Crocidolite	NA	NA	ND	20						
Other components	NA	NA	100	55						

Key:

NA = Not analyzed. ND = Not detected.  $\mu g/kg = Micrograms per$ 

 $\mu g/kg = Micrograms per kilogram.$  mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram.

< = Less than.

Source: National Environmental Testing, Bartlett, Illinois (Analytical TDD S05-9712-804).

#### 5. Threats to Human Health and the Environment

Paragraph (b)(2) of Part 300.415 of the NCP lists factors to be considered when determining the appropriateness of a potential removal action at a site. The following discussion presents a summary of those factors for the Celotex site.

- Actual or potential exposure to hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants by nearby populations, animals, or food chains. Analytical results from the drum samples collected on August 26, 1997, indicate the presence of hazardous substances at the Celotex site. Both ignitable and corrosive liquids were found in drum samples. Highly caustic liquids exist in samples D-1, D-4, D-5, D-6, D-7, D-12, and D-17. If ingested, caustic liquids can cause internal lesions and edema. Death can result due to the potential complications, such as asphyxia, shock, hemorrhage, or infection. Dermal exposure to less concentrated caustic solutions can cause irritation and dermatitis. Asbestos was also found in open bags and represents a carcinogenic threat to exposed populations. Because the Celotex facility is unsecured and located within the city of Wilmington, nearby residents can be exposed to hazardous materials present on site. The asphalt can leach an oily residue and cause much of the same damage as an oil release, such as damage to fish tissue, can kill benthic organisms, and can kill waterfowl.
- Hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants in drums, barrels, tanks, or other bulk storage containers, that may pose a threat of release. START observed approximately twenty-five 55-gallon drums during the site reconnaissance. The drums contain liquids that exhibit both corrosive and ignitable characteristics. Some drums appeared to have leaked contents. In addition the asphalt can be categorized as a petroleum product under the Oil Pollution Act (OPA) and it has been documented that it can be found in and near the Kankakee River and Forked Creek, as was shown by the oil sheen on the water and the asphalt material submerged in the water and along the shoreline. The release of oil or petroleum products into national waterways falls under OPA.
- Weather conditions that may cause pollutants or contaminants to migrate or be released. All on-site contaminants are found in buildings with roofs

that are in a deteriorated state, which could allow migration of contaminants due to the weather. Exposure to the weather can result in additional degradation of the 55-gallon drums, which could cause further migration of contaminants if hazardous substances leaked. The asphalt material present in the landfill adjacent to the Kankakee River is leaching material into the river, as evidenced by an oil sheen present on the water surface.

• Threat of fire or explosion. Paragraph (a)(1) of Part 261.21 of 40 CFR states that a substance that exhibits a flash point of less than 140°F is ignitable. Samples D-2, D-13, and D-14 exhibit flash points of 134°F, 81°F, and 67°F, respectively, and are therefore, ignitable substances.

#### 6. Summary

Based upon the observations made during the U.S. EPA site assessment and analytical results from samples collected at the Celotex site, a Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and OPA removal action is warranted. The presence of the threats addressed in Section 5 will require the removal of approximately 25 hazardous and nonhazardous drums, asbestos-containing material, and removal of 30,000 cubic yards of asphalt material from the on-site landfill.

At this time, the following specific actions are proposed to eliminate the threats listed in Section 5:

- 1) Drums will be segregated and sampled; following analysis, drums will be categorized for disposal;
- 2) Removal and disposal of all drums containing hazardous and nonhazardous materials;
- 3) Removal and disposal of all asbestos-containing material;
- 4) Removal and disposal of all asphalt-containing material from the on-site landfill.

The removal action is estimated to be completed in 70 days and will include the removal of all hazardous drums, nonhazardous drums, asbestos-containing material, and asphalt.

#### 7. Cost Estimate

A site estimate for the removal of solid wastes at the Celotex site has been based on several assumptions. For the cost estimate, it was estimated that 10 drums of hazardous materials, 15 drums of nonhazardous materials, 40 yards of asbestos-containing materials, and 30,000 cubic yards of asphalt material would need to be removed and disposed.

Prior to final disposal, all waste will be representatively sampled and analyzed for waste disposal parameters. The cleanup cost estimate, calculated using the Removal Cost Management System (RCMS) software version 4.2, includes cleanup contractor, U.S. EPA, and START costs, and totals approximately \$3,625,299. These costs are based on the above-mentioned assumptions and those that follow:

- The site work will be completed in seventy 10-hour days. Four days will be necessary for mobilization and demobilization. Site preparation and staging of the drums will take approximately four days. Sampling and analysis of the drums will take approximately three days. The coordination, preparation, and loading of the drums for off-site transportation and disposal will take approximately three days. Excavation and disposal of the asphalt waste will take 65 days.
- All cleanup contractor rates for personnel and equipment are those of the Emergency Response Cleanup Services (ERCS) contractor.
- ERCS personnel will consist of one response manager, one foreman, seven equipment operators/laborers, and one field clerk. The START contractor will provide one civil engineer. U.S. EPA will provide one OSC.



DATE: September 26, 1997

LOCATION: Wilmington, IL DIRECTION: East SUBJECT: View of Building 5 with visible graffiti.

TIME: 1000

PHOTOGRAPHER: Brendan McLennan



SITE: Celotex

LOCATION: Wilmington, IL

SUBJECT: View of Building 4.

**DATE:** September 26, 1997 **DIRECTION:** South

mber 26, 1997 **TIME**: 1002



LOCATION: Wilmington, IL

SUBJECT: View of Building 2.

**DATE:** August 26, 1997

DIRECTION: South

**TIME:** 1003

PHOTOGRAPHER: Brendan McLennan



SITE: Celotex LOCATION: Wilmington, IL DIRECTION: North

**DATE:** August 26, 1997 SUBJECT: Asbestos-containing material in deteriorated bags.

**TIME:** 1007



LOCATION: Wilmington, IL

**DATE:** August 26, 1997

**DIRECTION:** Northeast

SUBJECT: Location of sample A-2.

**TIME:** 1100

PHOTOGRAPHER: Brendan McLennan



SITE: Celotex

LOCATION: Wilmington, IL SUBJECT: Drum overpacks.

**DATE:** August 26, 1997 **DIRECTION:** Southeast **TIME:** 1105



SITE: Celotex DATE: August 26, 1997 LOCATION: Wilmington, IL DIRECTION: West SUBJECT: Location of sample D-16.

**TIME:** 1107

PHOTOGRAPHER: Brendan McLennan

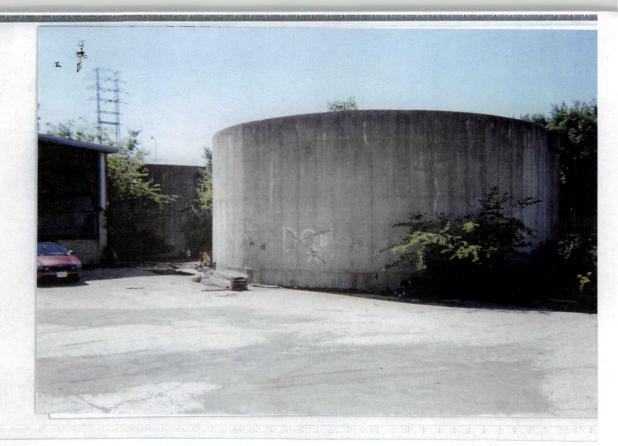


SITE: Celotex

LOCATION: Wilmington, IL SUBJECT: View of Building 3.

**DATE:** August 26, 1997 DIRECTION: Northeast

TIME: 1110



DATE: September 26, 1997

LOCATION: Wilmington, IL DIRECTION: Southwest

SUBJECT: Clarifiers west of Building 1.

**TIME:** 1115

PHOTOGRAPHER: Brendan McLennar



SITE: Celotex

LOCATION: Wilmington, IL SUBJECT: View of Building 1.

DATE: September 26, 1997

**DIRECTION:** South

**TIME:** 1120



SITE: Celotex DATE: August 26, 1997 TIME: 1130

LOCATION: Wilmington, IL DIRECTION: South PHOTOGRAPHER: Brendan McLennan

SUBJECT: Location of sample D-13 with PID reading of 2,000 ppm.



SITE: Celotex DATE: August 26, 1997 LOCATION: Wilmington, IL DIRECTION: Southwest

SUBJECT: Location of sample D-12.

**TIME:** 1131



TIME: 1134 **DATE:** August 26, 1997 SITE: Celotex

PHOTOGRAPHER: Brendan McLennan LOCATION: Wilmington, IL DIRECTION: North

SUBJECT: Location of sample D-9, on the left, and D-10, on the right.



SITE: Celotex LOCATION: Wilmington, IL DIRECTION: North SUBJECT: Location of samples D-1 to D-8.

**DATE:** August 26, 1997

**TIME:** 1137



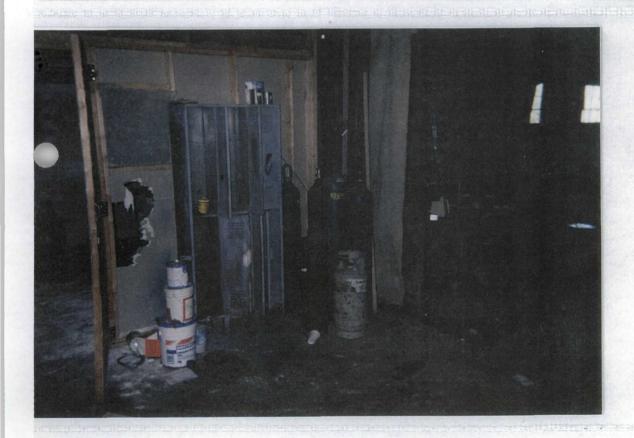
**DATE:** August 26, 1997

LOCATION: Wilmington, IL DIRECTION: North

SUBJECT: View inside Building 3.

**TIME:** 1145

PHOTOGRAPHER: Brendan McLennan



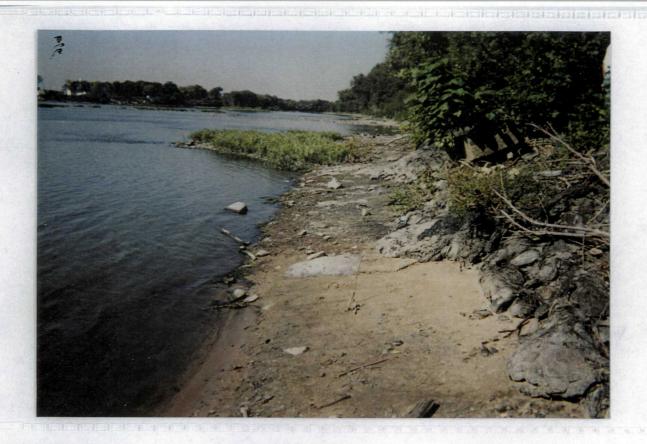
SITE: Celotex

LOCATION: Wilmington, IL DIRECTION: North

**DATE:** August 26, 1997

SUBJECT: View of artist's workshop in Building 3.

TIME: 1147



SITE: Celotex LOCATION: Wilmington, IL DIRECTION: East

DATE: September 26, 1997

**TIME: 1200** PHOTOGRAPHER: Brendan McLennan

SUBJECT: Tar mass near Forked Creek.



SITE: Celotex LOCATION: Wilmington, IL DIRECTION: Down

SUBJECT: Location of sample Tar 1.

**DATE:** August 26, 1997

**TIME: 1205** 

### Appendix B

Analytical Data Package



### ecology and environment, inc.

International Specialists in the Environment

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Tel. 312/578-9243, Fax: 312/578-9345

#### MEMORANDUM

DATE:

October 30, 1997

TO:

Brendan McLennan, START Project Manager, E & E,

Chicago, Illinois

FROM:

David Hendren, START Analytical Services Manager,

E & E, Chicago, Illinois

THROUGH:

Mary Jane Ripp, START Assistant Program Manager,

E & E, Chicago, Illinois

SUBJECT:

Organic Data Quality Review for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), Celotex, Wilmington, Will County,

Illinois

REFERENCE:

Project TDD S05-9709-007 Analytical TDD S05-9709-805

Project PAN 7P0701SIXX Analytical PAN 7PAE01TAXX

The data quality assurance (QA) review of one drum sample collected from the Celotex site is complete. The sample was collected on September 26, 1997, by the Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) contractor, Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E & E). The sample was submitted to American Environmental Network, Schaumburg, Illinois. The laboratory analyses were performed according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Solid Waste 846 Method 8260.

#### Sample Identification

START
Identification No.

Laboratory Identification No.

D - 13

L72972331-012

#### Data Qualifications:

#### I. Sample Holding Time: Acceptable

The sample was collected on September 26, 1997, and analyzed on October 10, 1997. This is within the 14-day holding time limit.

Celotex Project TDD S05-9709-007 Analytical TDD S05-9709-805 VOCs Page 2

# II. <u>Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS) Tuning:</u> <u>Acceptable</u>

GC/MS tuning to meet ion abundance criteria using bromofluorobenzene (BFB) were acceptable and the sample was analyzed within 12 hours of BFB tuning.

#### III. Calibrations:

#### ' Initial Calibration: Acceptable

A five-point initial calibration was performed prior to analysis. All average response factors were greater than 0.05. The percent relative standard deviations (%RSDs) between response factors were less than 30% for all detected target compounds.

#### Continuing Calibration: Not Applicable

The sample was analyzed following the initial calibration; therefore, continuing calibration was not required.

#### IV. Blank: Acceptable

A method blank was analyzed with the sample. No target compounds or contaminants were detected in the blank.

#### V. <u>Internal Standards: Acceptable</u>

The areas of the internal standards in the sample were within -50% to +100% of the associated calibration check standard. The retention times of the internal standards were within the 30-second control limit.

#### VI. Compound Identification: Acceptable

The mass spectra and retention times of the detected compounds matched those of the standards.

#### VII. Additional QC Checks: Acceptable

The recoveries of the surrogates used in the sample and blank were within laboratory-established guidelines.

Celotex Project TDD S05-9709-007 Analytical TDD S05-9709-805 VOCs Page 3

#### VIII. Overall Assessment of Data for Use: Acceptable

The overall usefulness of the data is based on criteria for QA Level II as outlined in the Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) Directive 9360.4-01 (April 1990), Data Validation Procedures, Section 5.0, VOAs By GC/MS analysis. Based upon the information provided, the data are acceptable for use.

**Project ID**: S05-9709-007

### EPA Target Compound List (TCL) GCMS Volatiles Analysis

Lab Sample Number:L72972331-012Method:8260Client ID:D-13Matrix:MISC LIQ

Compound	Result	PQL	<u>Units</u>	Dilution Factor	Sample Date	<b>Analysis Date</b>
Chloromethane	< 5,000	5,000	ug/Kg	1,000	9/26/97	10/10/97
Vinyl Chloride	< 5,000	5,000	ug/Kg	1,000	9/26/97	10/10/97
Bromomethane	< 5,000	5,000	ug/Kg	1,000	9/26/97	10/10/97
Chloroethane	< 5,000	5,000	ug/Kg	1,000	9/26/97	10/10/97
1,1-Dichloroethene	< 5,000	5,000	ug/Kg	1,000	9/26/97	10/10/97
Methylene Chloride	< 5,000	5,000	ug/Kg	1,000	9/26/97	10/10/97
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	< 5,000	5,000	ug/Kg	1,000	9/26/97	10/10/97
1,1-Dichloroethane	< 5,000	5,000	ug/Kg	1,000	9/26/97	10/10/97
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	< 5,000	5,000	ug/Kg	1,000	9/26/97	10/10/97
Chloroform	< 5,000	5,000	ug/Kg	1,000	9/26/97	10/10/97
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 5,000	5,000	ug/Kg	1,000	9/26/97	10/10/97
Carbon Tetrachloride	< 5,000	5,000	ug/Kg	1,000	9/26/97	10/10/97
Benzene	8,300	5,000	ug/Kg	1,000	9/26/97	10/10/97
1,2-Dichloroethane	< 5,000	5,000	ug/Kg	1,000	9/26/97	10/10/97
Trichloroethene	< 5,000	5,000	ug/Kg	1,000	9/26/97	10/10/97
1,2-Dichloropropane	< 5,000	5,000	ug/Kg	1,000	9/26/97	10/10/97
Bromodichloromethane	< 5,000	5,000	ug/Kg	1,000	9/26/97	10/10/97
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 5,000	5,000	ug/Kg	1,000	9/26/97	10/10/97
Toluene	15,000	5,000	ug/Kg	1,000	9/26/97	10/10/97
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 5,000	5,000	ug/Kg	1,000	9/26/97	10/10/97
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 5,000	5,000	ug/Kg	1,000	9/26/97	10/10/97
Tetrachloroethene	< 5,000	5,000	ug/Kg	1,000	9/26/97	10/10/97
Dibromochloromethane	< 5,000	5,000	ug/Kg	1,000	9/26/97	10/10/97
Chlorobenzene	< 5,000	5,000	ug/Kg	1,000	9/26/97	10/10/97
Ethylbenzene	35,000	5,000	ug/Kg	1,000	9/26/97	10/10/97
Xylenes, Total	170,000	10,000	ug/Kg	1,000	9/26/97	10/10/97
Styrene	< 5,000	5,000	ug/Kg	1,000	9/26/97	10/10/97
Bromoform	< 5,000	5,000	ug/Kg	1,000	9/26/97	10/10/97
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 5,000	5,000	ug/Kg	1,000	9/26/97	10/10/97
Acetone	< 10,000	10,000	ug/Kg	1,000	9/26/97	10/10/97
Carbon Disulfide	< 5,000	5,000	ug/Kg	1,000	9/26/97	10/10/97
2-Butanone	< 10,000	10,000	ug/Kg	1,000	9/26/97	10/10/97
2-Hexanone	< 10,000	10,000	ug/Kg	1,000	9/26/97	10/10/97
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	< 10,000	10,000	ug/Kg	1,000	9/26/97	10/10/97

International Specialists in the Environment

33 North Dearborn Street Chicago, Illinois 60602 Tel..312/578-9243, Fax: 312/578-9345

#### MEMORANDUM

DATE:

October 30, 1997

TO:

Brendan McLennan, START Project Manager, E & E,

Chicago, Illinois

FROM:

David Hendren, START Analytical Services Manager,

E & E, Chicago, Illinois

THROUGH:

Mary Jane Ripp, START Assistant Program Manager,

E & E, Chicago, Illinois

SUBJECT:

Organic Data Quality Review for Semivolatile Organic

Compounds (SVOCs), Celotex, Wilmington, Will County,

Illinois

REFERENCE:

Project TDD S05-9709-007 Analytical TDD S05-9709-805

Project PAN 7P0701SIXX Analytical PAN 7PAE01TAXX

The data quality assurance (QA) review of one drum and one tar sample collected from the Celotex site is complete. The samples were collected on September 26, 1997, by the Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) contractor, Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E & E). The samples were submitted to American Environmental Network, Schaumburg, Illinois. The laboratory analyses were performed according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Solid Waste 846 Method 8270.

#### Sample Identification

START Identification No.

Laboratory Identification No.

D-13 Tar 1 L72972331-012 L72972331-016

Data Qualifications:

#### I. Sample Holding Time: Acceptable

The samples were collected on September 26, 1997, extracted on October 12, 1997, and analyzed on October 13, 1997. This is within the 14-day holding time limit, from collection to extraction, and 40-day limit from extraction to analysis.

Celotex Project TDD S05-9709-007 Analytical TDD S05-9709-805 SVOCs Page 2

## II. <u>Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS) Tuning:</u> <u>Acceptable</u>

GC/MS tuning to meet ion abundance criteria using decafluorotriphenylphosphine (DFTPP) were acceptable and samples were analyzed within 12 hours of DFTPP tuning.

#### III. <u>Calibrations:</u>

#### • Initial Calibration: Acceptable

A five-point initial calibration was performed prior to analysis. All average response factors were greater than 0.05. The percent relative standard deviations (%RSDs) between response factors were less than 30% for all detected target compounds.

#### • Continuing Calibration: Acceptable

The percent differences of the response factors were less than 25%, as required for detected target compounds.

#### IV. Blank: Acceptable

A method blank was analyzed with the samples. No target compounds or contaminants were detected in the blank.

#### V. <u>Internal Standards: Acceptable</u>

The areas of the internal standards in the samples were within -50% to +100% of the associated calibration check standard. The retention times of the internal standards were within the 30-second control limit.

#### VI. Compound Identification: Acceptable

The mass spectra and retention times of the detected compounds matched those of the standards.

#### VII. Additional QC Checks: Acceptable

The recoveries of the surrogates used in the samples were above laboratory-established guidelines in all samples due to matrix interferences. Two target compounds were detected in only one sample, in which the associated internal standard was acceptable; therefore qualification was not required.

Celotex Project TDD S05-9709-007 Analytical TDD S05-9709-805 SVOCs Page 3

#### VIII. Overall Assessment of Data for Use: Acceptable

The overall usefulness of the data is based on criteria for QA Level II as outlined in the Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) Directive 9360.4-01 (April 1990), Data Validation Procedures, Section 5.0, BNAs By GC/MS analysis. Based upon the information provided, the data are acceptable for use.

AEN Job#: L72972331

Project ID: S05-9709-007

Matrix: Misc Liquid

Method: 8270

# EPA Target Compound List (TCL) Base Neutral Acids mg/Kg

			]	
Dilution Factor	1.35	1		
			1 1	
Method Blank	SWD1012	SWD1012		PQL
		METHOD		
Client ID	D-13	BLANK		
Analyte Lab ID	012	SWD1012		
Phenol	U	U		10
Bis (2-Chloroethyl) ether	U	U		10
2-Chlorophenol	U	U		10
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	U	U		10
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	U	U		10
Benzyl Alcohol	Ŭ	U		10
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	U	U		10
2-Methylphenol	U	U		10
bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	U	U		10
4-Methylphenol	Ŭ	U		10
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	U	U		10
Hexachloroethane	U	U		10
Nitrobenzene	U	U		10
Isophorone	U	U		10
2-Nitrophenol	Ü	U		10
2,4-Dimethylphenol	U	U		10
Benzoic Acid	U	U		50
bis (2-Chloroethoxy) methane	U	U		10
2,4-Dichlorophenol	U	U		10
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	U	U		10
Naphthalene	96	U		10
4-Chloroaniline	U	U		10
Hexachlorobutadiene	U	U		10
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	U	U		10
2-Methylnaphthalene	27	U		10
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	U	U		10
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	U	U		10
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	U	U		50
2-Chloronaphthalene	U	U		10
2-Nitroaniline	U	U		50
Dimethylphthalate	U	U		10
Acenaphthylene	U	U		10
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	U	U		10

PQL = Practical Quantitation Limit

To obtain sample-specific quantitation limit, multiply the PQL by the Dilution Factor.

AEN Job#: L72972331

Project ID: S05-9709-007

Matrix: Misc Liquid

Method: 8270

#### EPA Target Compound List (TCL) **Base Neutral Acids** mg/Kg

Dilution Factor	1.35	1	
Method Blank	SWD1012	SWD1012	PQL
		METHOD	
Client ID	D-13	BLANK	
Analyte Lab ID	012	SWD1012	
3-Nitroaniline	U	U	50
Acenaphthene	<u> </u>	U	10
2,4-Dinitrophenol	U	U	50
4-Nitrophenol	U	U	50
Dibenzofuran	U	U	10
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	U	U	10
Diethylphthalate	U	U	10
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	U	U	10
Fluorene	U	U	10
4-Nitroaniline	U	U	50
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	U	U	50
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	U	U	10
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	U	U	10
Hexachlorobenzene	U	U	10
Pentachlorophenol	U	U	50
Phenanthrene	U	U	10
Anthracene	U	U	10
Di-n-butylphthalate	U	U	10
Fluoranthene	U	Ū	10
Pyrene	U	U	10
Butyl benzyl phthalate	U	U	10
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	U	U	50
Benzo (a) anthracene	U	U	10
Chrysene	U	U	10
bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	U	U	10
Di-n-octylphthalate	U	U	10
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	U	U	10
Benzo (k) fluoranthene	U	U	10
Benzo (a) pyrene	U	U	10
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	<u>U</u>	U	10
Dibenz (a,h) anthracene	U	U	10
Benzo (g,h,i) perylene	U	U	10
Date Sampled	9/26/97		
Date Extracted	10/12/97	10/12/97	
Date Analyzed	10/13/97	10/13/97	
Date Analyzeu	10/13/71	10/13/77	I

<sup>(1) -</sup> Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

PQL = Practical Quantitation Limit

To obtain sample-specific quantitation limit, multiply the PQL by the Dilution Factor. Page 2 of 2  $\,$ 

AEN Job#: L72972331

Project ID: S05-9709-007

Matrix: Misc Solid
Method: 8270

EPA Target Compound List (TCL)

Base Neutral Acids

mg/Kg

Dilution Factor	5	1	
Method Blank	SWD1012	SWD1012	PQL
		METHOD	7
Client ID	TAR 1	BLANK	Ì
			$\neg$
Analyte Lab ID	016	SWD1012	
Phenol	UD	U	10
Bis (2-Chloroethyl) ether	UD	U	 10
2-Chlorophenol	UD	U	 10
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	UD	U	10
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	UD	U	 10
Benzyl Alcohol	UD	U	10
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	UD	U	10
2-Methylphenol	UD	U	 10
bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	UD	U	 10
4-Methylphenol	UD	U	10
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	UD	Ū	10
Hexachloroethane	UD	U	10
Nitrobenzene	UD	U	10
Isophorone	UD	U	10
2-Nitrophenol	UD	U	10
2,4-Dimethylphenol	UD	U	10
Benzoic Acid	UD	U	50
bis (2-Chloroethoxy) methane	UD	U	10
2,4-Dichlorophenol	UD	U	10
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	UD	U	10
Naphthalene	UD	U	10
4-Chloroaniline	UD	U	10
Hexachlorobutadiene	UD	U	10
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	UD	U	10
2-Methylnaphthalene	UD	U	10
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	UD	Ŭ	10
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	UD	U	10
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	UD	U	50
2-Chloronaphthalene	UD	U	10
2-Nitroaniline	UD	U	50
Dimethylphthalate	UD	U	10
Acenaphthylene	UD	U	10
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	UD	U	10

PQL = Practical Quantitation Limit

To obtain sample-specific quantitation limit, multiply the PQL by the Dilution Factor.

AEN Job#: L72972331

Project ID: S05-9709-007

Matrix: Misc Solid

Method: 8270

#### EPA Target Compound List (TCL) **Base Neutral Acids** mg/Kg

<b>5 5</b>	_		
Dilution Factor	5	1	
Method Blank	CMD1013	CWD1013	no.
Method Blank	SWDIOIZ	SWD1012 METHOD	PQL
Client ID	TAR 1	BLANK	
Chem ID	TAKT	DLANK	
Analyte Lab ID	016	SWD1012	
3-Nitroaniline	UD	Ü	50
Acenaphthene	UD	U	10
2,4-Dinitrophenol	UD	U	50
4-Nitrophenol	UD	U	50
Dibenzofuran	UD	Ū	10
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	UD	U	10
Diethylphthalate	UD	U	10
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	UD	U	10
Fluorene	UD	U	10
4-Nitroaniline	UD	U	50
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	UD	U	50
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	UD	U	10
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	UD	U	10
Hexachlorobenzene	UD	U	10
Pentachlorophenol	UD	U	50
Phenanthrene	UD	U	10
Anthracene	UD	U	10
Di-n-butylphthalate	UD	U	10
Fluoranthene	UD	Ŭ	10
Pyrene	UD	U	10
Butyl benzyl phthalate	UD	U	10
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	UD	U	50
Benzo (a) anthracene	UD	U	10
Chrysene	UD	U	10
bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	UD	U	10
Di-n-octylphthalate	UD	U	10
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	UD	U	10
Benzo (k) fluoranthene	UD	U	10
Benzo (a) pyrene	UD	U	
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	UD	U	
Dibenz (a,h) anthracene	UD	U	10
Benzo (g,h,i) perylene	UD	U	10
Date Sampled	9/26/97		
Date Extracted	10/12/97	10/12/97	
Date Analyzed	10/13/97	10/13/97	

<sup>(1) -</sup> Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

PQL = Practical Quantitation Limit

To obtain sample-specific quantitation limit, multiply the PQL by the Dilution Factor. Page 2 of 2



International Specialists in the Environment

33 North Dearborn Street Chicago, Illinois 60602 Tel. 312/578-9243, Fax: 312/578-9345

#### MEMORANDUM

DATE:

October 30, 1997

TO:

Brendan McLennan, START Project Manager, E & E,

Chicago, Illinois

FROM:

David Hendren, START Analytical Services Manager,

E & E, Chicago, Illinois

THROUGH:

Mary Jane Ripp, START Assistant Program Manager,

E & E, Chicago, Illinois

SUBJECT:

Organic Data Quality Review for F-Listed Solvents,

Celotex, Wilmington, Will County, Illinois

REFERENCE:

Project TDD S05-9709-007 Analytical TDD S05-9709-805

Project PAN 7P0701SIXX Analytical PAN 7PAE01TAXX

The data quality assurance (QA) review of one drum sample collected from the Celotex site is complete. The sample was collected on September 26, 1997, by the Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) contractor, Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E & E). The sample was submitted to American Environmental Network, Schaumburg, Illinois. The laboratory analyses were performed according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Solid Waste 846 Methods 8260 and 8270.

#### Sample Identification

START
Identification No.

Laboratory Identification No.

D-3

L72972331-003

#### Data Qualifications:

#### I. <u>Sample Holding Time: Acceptable</u>

The sample was collected on September 26, 1997, and analyzed on October 10, 1997. This is within the 14-day holding time limit from collection to analysis for volatiles and 14-day limit from collection to extraction, and 40-day limit from extraction to analysis, for semivolatiles.

Celotex Project TDD S05-9709-007 Analytical TDD S05-9709-805 F-Listed Solvents Page 2

## II. <u>Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS) Tuning:</u> <u>Acceptable</u>

GC/MS tuning to meet ion abundance criteria using bromofluorobenzene (BFB) or decafluorotriphenylphosphine (DFTPP) were acceptable and the sample was analyzed within 12 hours of BFB or DFTPP tuning.

#### III. Calibrations:

#### • Initial Calibration: Qualified

A five-point initial calibration was performed prior to analysis. All average response factors were greater than 0.05 except cyclohexanone; therefore, the nondetect value for this compound has been flagged "R", as required. The percent relative standard deviations (%RSDs) between response factors were less than 30% for all detected target compounds.

#### • Continuing Calibration: Not Applicable

The sample was analyzed following the initial calibration.

#### IV. Blank: Acceptable

A method blank was analyzed with the sample. No target compounds or contaminants were detected in the blank.

#### V. Internal Standards: Acceptable

The areas of the internal standards in the sample were within -50% to +100% of the associated calibration check standard. The retention times of the internal standards were within the 30-second control limit.

#### VI. Compound Identification: Not Applicable

There were no detected target compounds in the sample.

#### VII. Additional QC Checks: Acceptable

The recoveries of the surrogates used in the sample and blank were within laboratory-established guidelines.

Celotex Project TDD S05-9709-007 Analytical TDD S05-9709-805 F-Listed Solvents Page 3

#### VIII. Overall Assessment of Data for Use: Acceptable

The overall usefulness of the data is based on criteria for QA Level II as outlined in the Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) Directive 9360.4-01 (April 1990), Data Validation Procedures, Section 4.0, BNAs By GC/MS and 5.0, VOAs By GC/MS analysis. Based upon the information provided, the data are acceptable for use, with the above-stated qualifications.

#### <u>Data Qualifiers and Definitions:</u>

R - The sample results are rejected (analyte may or may not be present) due to gross deficiencies in quality control criteria. Any reported value is unusable. Resampling and/or reanalysis is necessary for verification. Client: Ecology & Environment Project ID: S05-9709-007

### FList Solvent Scan **GCMS Volatiles Analysis**

Lab Sample Number: L72972331-003 **Method: 8260** Client ID: D-3 Matrix: MISC LIQ

Compound	Result	PQL	<u>Units</u>	<b>Dilution Factor</b>	Sample Date	Analysis Date
Trichlorofluoromethane	<5,000	5,000	ug/Kg	500	9/26/97	10/10/97
Methylene Chloride	<2,500	2,500	ug/Kg	500	9/26/97	10/10/97
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<2,500	2,500	ug/Kg	500	9/26/97	10/10/97
Carbon Tetrachloride	<2,500	2,500	ug/Kg	500	9/26/97	10/10/97
Benzene	<2,500	2,500	ug/Kg	500	9/26/97	10/10/97
Trichloroethene	<2,500	2,500	ug/Kg	500	9/26/97	10/10/97
Toluene	<2,500	2,500	ug/Kg	500	9/26/97	10/10/97
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<2,500	2,500	ug/Kg	500	9/26/97	10/10/97
Tetrachloroethene	<2,500	2,500	ug/Kg	500	9/26/97	10/10/97
Chlorobenzene	<2,500	2,500	ug/Kg	500	9/26/97	10/10/97
Ethylbenzene	<2,500	2,500	ug/Kg	500	9/26/97	10/10/97
Xylenes, Total	<5,000	5,000	ug/Kg	500	9/26/97	10/10/97
o-Dichlorobenzene	<2,500	2,500	ug/Kg	500	9/26/97	10/10/97
Acetone	<5,000	5,000	ug/Kg	500	9/26/97	10/10/97
Carbon Disulfide	<2,500	2,500	ug/Kg	500	9/26/97	10/10/97
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<5,000	5,000	ug/Kg	500	9/26/97	10/10/97
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	<5,000	5,000	ug/Kg	500	9/26/97	10/10/97
Ethyl Acetate	<25,000	25,000	ug/Kg	500	9/26/97	10/10/97
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	<5,000	5,000	ug/Kg	500	9/26/97	10/10/97
Isobutanoi	<250,000	250,000	ug/Kg	500	9/26/97	10/10/97
Ethyl Ether	<25,000	25,000	ug/Kg	500	9/26/97	10/10/97
n-Butyl Alcohol	<100,000	100,000	ug/Kg	500	9/26/97	10/10/97
2-Nitropropane	<25,000	25,000	ug/Kg	500	9/26/97	10/10/97
Cyclohexanone	<100,000 R	100,000	ug/Kg	500	9/26/97	10/10/97

#### AEN - MA Laboratory Results

Client:

IEA/American Env. Network(IL)

Project: Report Date: L72972331 10/17/97 AEN ID: 0072-091 Received: 10/08/97

	AEN		Client					Date		
•	#		ID	Parameter	Results	Units	PQL	Analyzed	Analyst	Method
	01	D-3		Methanol	BQL	mg/L	10	10/17/97	SM	GCS00400.MA
	01	D-3		2- Ethoxyethanol	BQL	mg/L	10	10/17/97	SM	GCS00400.MA
•	MB.			Methanol	BQL	mg/L	1	10/17/97	SM	GCS00400.MA
٠.٧	Æ			2- Ethoxyethanol	BQL	mg/L	1	10/17/97	SM	GCS00400.MA
•.	MS			Methanol	96	%	***	10/17/97	SM	GCS00400.MA
,	MS			2- Ethoxyethanol	106	%		10/17/97	SM	GCS00400,MA
.,	MSD			Methanol	89	%		10/17/97	SM	GCS00400.MA
	MSD			2- Ethoxyethanol	105	%		10/17/97	SM	GCS00400,MA

Comments:

PQL = Practical quantitation limit. BQL = Below quantitation limit.

AEN Job#: L72972331

Project ID: S05-9709-007

Matrix: Misc. Liquid

Method: 8270

## F001 - F005 BNA ANALYSIS mg/Kg

		1		
Dilution Factor	1	1		
Method Blank	SWD1012	SWD1012		Lower Limits
		METHOD		of Detection
Client ID	D-3	BLANK		(LLD) with
				no Dilution*
Analyte Lab ID	003	SWD1012		
Cresols (Cresylic Acid)	U	U		10
Nitrobenzene	U	U		10
Pyridine	U	U		10
Date Sampled	9/26/97			
Date Extracted	10/12/97	10/12/97		
Date Analyzed	10/13/97	10/13/97		

<sup>\*</sup>MDL (Minimum Detection Limit) = LLD x DF



International Specialists in the Environment

33 North Dearborn Street Chicago, Illinois 60602 Tel. 312/578-9243, Fax: 312/578-9345

#### MEMORANDUM

DATE:

October 30, 1997

TO:

Brendan McLennan, START Project Manager, E & E,

Chicago, Illinois

FROM:

David Hendren, START Analytical Services Manager,

E & E, Chicago, Illinois

THROUGH:

Mary Jane Ripp, START Assistant Program Manager,

E & E, Chicago, Illinois

SUBJECT:

Data Quality Review for Polychlorinated Biphenyls

(PCBs), Celotex, Wilmington, Will County, Illinois

REFERENCE:

Project TDD S05-9709-007 Analytical TDD S05-9709-805

Project PAN 7P0701SIXX Analytical PAN 7PAE01TAXX

The data quality assurance (QA) review of one drum composite and one tar sample collected from the Celotex site is complete. The samples were collected on September 26, 1997, by the Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) contractor, Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E & E). The samples were submitted to American Environmental Network, Schaumburg, Illinois. The laboratory analyses were performed according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Solid Waste 846 Method 8081.

#### Sample Identification

START Identification No.

Laboratory Identification No.

D-17 Tar 1 L72972331-015 L72972331-016

Data Qualifications:

#### I. Sample Holding Time: Acceptable

The samples were collected on September 26, 1997, and extracted and analyzed on October 10, 1997. This is within the 14-day holding time limit, from collection to extraction, and 40-day limit from extraction to analysis.

Celotex Project TDD S05-9709-007 Analytical TDD S05-9709-805 PCBs Page 2

#### II. <u>Instrument Performance</u>: <u>Acceptable</u>

The chromatographic resolution was adequate in the standard and sample chromatograms. Surrogate retention times were consistent in the samples and standards.

#### III. <u>Calibrations:</u>

#### • Initial Calibration: Acceptable

A five-point initial calibration was performed prior to analysis. The percent relative standard deviations (%RSDs) between response factors were less than 20% for all PCBs.

#### • Continuing Calibration: Acceptable

The percent differences of the response factors were less than 15%.

#### IV. Blank: Acceptable

A method blank was analyzed with the sample. No target compounds or contaminants were detected in the blank.

#### V. Compound Identification: Not Applicable

There were no PCBs detected in the samples.

#### VI. Additional QC Checks: Acceptable

The recoveries of the surrogates used in the samples were within acceptable laboratory limits, except for the tar sample. Since PCBs were not detected in this sample qualification was not required.

#### VII. Overall Assessment of Data for Use: Acceptable

The overall usefulness of the data is based on criteria for QA Level II as outlined in the Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) Directive 9360.4-01 (April 1990), Data Validation Procedures, Section 7.0, PCBs. Based upon the information provided, the data are acceptable for use.

AEN Job#: L72972331

Project ID: S05-9709-007

Matrix: Misc Liquid

Method: 8081

RCRA/TCL PCB's mg/Kg

_					 	
	Dilution Factor	1	1			
				i		
	Method Blank	PWD1008	PWD1008			Lower Limits
			METHOD			of Detection
	Client ID	D-17	BLANK			(LLD) with
						no Dilution*
Analyte	Lab ID	015	PWD1008			
Aroclor - 1016		U	U			1.0
Aroclor - 1221		U	U			2.0
Aroclor - 1232		U	U			1.0
Aroclor - 1242		U	U			1.0
Aroclor - 1248		U	U			1.0
Aroclor - 1254		U	U			1.0
Aroclor - 1260		U	U			1.0
Date Sampled		9/26/97				
Date Extracted		10/8/97	10/8/97			
Date Analyzed		10/8/97	10/8/97			

<sup>\*</sup>MDL (Minimum Detection Limit) = LLD x DF

AEN Job#: L72972331

Project ID: S05-9709-007

Matrix: Misc Solid

Method: 8081

RCRA/TCL PCB's mg/Kg

	Dilution Factor	10	1		
	Method Blank	_PWD1008	PWD1008		Lower Limits
			METHOD		of Detection
	Client ID	TAR 1	BLANK		(LLD) with
					no Dilution*
Analyte	Lab ID	016	PWD1008	 <u> </u>	
Aroclor - 1016		UD	U	 	1.0
Aroclor - 1221		UD	U		2.0
Aroclor - 1232		UD	U		1.0
Aroclor - 1242		UD	U		1.0
Aroclor - 1248		UD	U		1.0
Aroclor - 1254		UD	U		1.0
Aroclor - 1260		UD	U		1.0
Date Sampled		9/26/97			
Date Extracted		10/8/97	10/8/97		
Date Analyzed		10/8/97	10/8/97		

<sup>\*</sup>MDL (Minimum Detection Limit) = LLD x DF



International Specialists in the Environment

33 North Dearborn Street Chicago, Illinois 60602 Tel. 312/578-9243, Fax: 312/578-9345

#### MEMORANDUM

DATE:

October 30, 1997

TO:

Brendan McLennan, START Project Manager, E & E,

Chicago, Illinois

FROM:

David Hendren, START Analytical Services Manager,

E & E, Chicago, Illinois

THROUGH:

Mary Jane Ripp, START Assistant Program Manager,

E & E, Chicago, Illinois

SUBJECT:

Inorganic Data Quality Review for Resource

Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) Metals,

Celotex, Wilmington, Will County, Illinois

REFERENCE:

Project TDD S05-9709-007 Analytical TDD S05-9709-805

Project PAN 7P0701SIXX Analytical PAN 7PAE01TAXX

The data quality assurance (QA) review of two drum and one tar samples collected from the Celotex site is complete. The samples were collected on September 26, 1997, by the Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) contractor, Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E & E). The samples were submitted to American Environmental Network, Schaumburg, Illinois. The laboratory analyses were performed according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Solid Waste 846 Methods 1311, 6010, and 7000.

#### Sample Identification

START	Laboratory				
Identification No.	Identification No				
D-8	L72972331-008				
D-16	L72972331-015				
Tar 1	L72972331-016				

Celotex Project TDD S05-9709-007 Analytical TDD S05-9709-805 RCRA, TCLP Metals Page 2

#### Data Qualifications:

#### I. <u>Sample Holding Time: Acceptable</u>

The samples were collected on September 26, 1997, and analyzed between October 7, 1997, and October 10, 1997. Analysis for mercury was performed on October 8, 1997. This is within the 6-month (28 days for mercury) holding time limit.

#### II. <u>Calibration</u>:

#### • <u>Initial Calibration: Acceptable</u>

Recoveries for the initial calibration verification were within 90 to 110% (80 to 120% for mercury), as required. The correlation coefficient for mercury exceeded 0.995.

#### • Continuing Calibration: Acceptable

All analytes included in the continuing calibration verification standard were within 90 to 110% (80 to 120% for mercury), as required.

#### III. Blanks: Acceptable

Calibration and preparation blanks were analyzed with each analytical batch. No target analytes were detected in the blanks.

#### IV. Overall Assessment of Data For Use: Acceptable

The overall usefulness of the data is based on criteria for QA Level II as outlined in the Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) Directive 9360.4-01 (April 1990) Data Validation Procedures, Section 3.0, Metallic Inorganic Parameters. Based upon the information provided, the data are acceptable for use.

#### INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

	CLIENT SAMPLE ID
Lab Name: AEN-IL, Inc.	TAR I
Matrix (soil/water): Soil	Lab Sample ID L72972331-016
Level (low/med):	Date Received: 9/30/97
% Solids:	

Concentration Units: mg/L

Concentration Units: mg/L							
Analyte	Concentration	C	Q	M			
Arsenic	0.56	U	<u> </u>	FM			
Barium	11	U		PM			
Cadmium	0.11	U		PM			
Chromium	0.56	U		PM			
Lead	0.56	U		PM			
Mercury	0.02	U		CV			
Selenium	0.11	U	*	FM			
Silver	0.56	U		PM			
		_					
<u></u>							

#### INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

	CLIENT SAMPLE ID
Lab Name: AEN-IL, Inc.	D-16
Matrix (soil/water): Soil	Lab Sample ID: L72972331-014
Level (low/med):	Date Received: 9/30/97
% Solids; 83	

Concentration Units: ug/L						
Analyte	Concentration	С	Q	М		
Arsenic	0.27	U		FM		
Barium	6	U		PM		
Cadmium	0.6	U	N	PM		
Chromium	1.2	U		PM		
Lead	1.1			PM		
Mercury	0.11			CV		
Selenium	0.4	U		FM		
Silver	1.2	U		PM		
L	1					

#### INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

	CLIENT SAMPLE ID
Lab Name: AEN-IL, Inc.	D-8
Matrix (soil/water): Soil	Lab Sample ID: L72972331-008
Level (low/med):	Date Received: 9/30/97
% Solids: 69	

Concentration Units: mg/Kg dry weight						
Analyte	Concentration	C	Q	<u>M</u>		
Arsenic	0.35			FM		
Barium	7.1	U		PM		
Cadmium	0.71	U	N	PM		
Chromium	1.7			PM		
Lead	3.2			PM		
Mercury	0.14	U		CV		
Selenium	0.47	U		FM		
Silver	1.4	U		PM		
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International Specialists in the Environment

33 North Dearborn Street Chicago, Illinois 60602 Tel. 312/578-9243, Fax: 312/578-9345

#### MEMORANDUM

DATE:

October 30, 1997

TO:

Brendan McLennan, START Project Manager, E & E,

Chicago, Illinois

FROM:

David Hendren, START Analytical Services Manager,

E & E, Chicago, Illinois

THROUGH:

Mary Jane Ripp, START Assistant Program Manager,

E & E, Chicago, Illinois

SUBJECT:

Data Quality Review for Asbestos, Celotex,

Wilmington, Will County, Illinois

REFERENCE:

Project TDD S05-9709-007 Analytical TDD S05-9709-805

Project PAN 7P0701SIXX

Analytical PAN 7PAE01TAXX

The data quality assurance (QA) review of one tar and four solid samples collected from the Celotex site is complete. The samples were collected on September 26, 1997, by the Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) contractor, Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E & E). The samples were submitted to American Environmental Network, Schaumburg, Illinois. The laboratory analyses were performed according to polarized light microscopy (PLM) methodology.

#### Sample Identification

START	Laboratory
Identification No.	<u> Identification No</u>
Tar 1	L72972331-016
A-1	L72972331
A-2	L72972331
A-3	L72972331
A-4	L72972331

Celotex Project TDD S05-9709-007 Analytical TDD S05-9709-805 Asbestos Page 2

#### Data Qualifications:

#### I. <u>Sample Holding Time: Acceptable</u>

The samples were collected on September 26, 1997, and analyzed on October 3, 1997. The Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) Directive 9360.4-01 (April 1990) does not specify holding times for this parameter.

#### II. Overall Assessment of Data for Use: Acceptable

The overall usefulness of the data is based on criteria for QA Level II as outlined in OSWER Data Validation Procedures, Section 9.0, Generic Data Validation Procedures. Based upon the information provided, the data are acceptable for use.



International Specialists in the Environment

33 North Dearborn Street Chicago, Illinois 60602 Tel. 312/578-9243, Fax: 312/578-9345

#### MEMORANDUM

DATE:

October 30, 1997

TO:

Brendan McLennan, START Project Manager, E & E,

Chicago, Illinois

FROM:

David Hendren, START Analytical Services Manager,

E & E, Chicago, Illinois

THROUGH:

Mary Jane Ripp, START Assistant Program Manager,

E & E, Chicago, Illinois

SUBJECT:

Data Quality Review for Flash Point and pH, Celotex,

Wilmington, Will County, Illinois

REFERENCE:

Project TDD S05-9709-007 Analytical TDD S05-9709-805

Project PAN 7P0701SIXX Analytical PAN 7PAE01TAXX

The data quality assurance (QA) review of 14 drum waste samples collected from the Celotex site is complete. The samples were collected on September 26, 1997, by the Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) contractor, Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E & E). The samples were submitted to American Environmental Network, Schaumburg, Illinois. laboratory analyses were performed according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Solid Waste 846 Methods 1010 and 9045.

#### Sample Identification

START	Laboratory
Identification No.	Identification No.
D-1	L72972331-001
D-2	L72972331-002
D-3	L72972331-003
D-4	L72972331-004
D-5	L72972331-005
D-6	L72972331-006
D-7	L72972331-007
D-8	L72972331-008
D-9	L72972331-009
D-10	L72972331-010
D-12	L72972331-011
D-13	L72972331-012
D-14	L72972331-013
D-16	L72972331-014

Celotex Project TDD S05-9709-007 Analytical TDD S05-9709-805 Flash Point, pH Page 2

#### Data Qualifications:

#### I. Sample Holding Time: Acceptable

The samples were collected on September 26, 1997, and analyzed on September 30, 1997, for pH, and on October 6, 1997, for flash point. The Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) Directive 9360.4-01 (April 1990) does not specify holding times for these parameters.

#### II. <u>Calibrations: Acceptable</u>

The calibrations for flash point and pH were verified before sample analyses. The calibration for flash point was verified using xylene, and the calibration for pH was verified following analyses of three standard solutions.

#### III. Overall Assessment of Data for Use: Acceptable

The overall usefulness of the data is based on criteria for QA Level II as outlined in OSWER Data Validation Procedures, Section 9.0, Generic Data Validation Procedures. Based upon the information provided, the data are acceptable for use.

IEA Job#: L72972331
Project ID: S05-9709-007

## Wet Chemistry Analytes

	Lab Sample ID: Client ID:		<b>Matrix:</b> Misc. Liquid <b>Sample Date:</b> 9/26/97			
Analyte		Method	Result	PQL	Units	Date Analyzed
pН		150.1	14.9		pH Units	9/30/97

Lab Sample ID Client ID		Matrix: Misc. Liquid Sample Date: 9/26/97			•
Analyte	Method	Result	PQL	Units	Date Analyzed
Flashpoint	1010	134		°F	10/6/97

Lab Sample ID: Client ID:		<b>Matrix:</b> Misc. Liquid Sample Date: 9/26/97			
Analyte	Method	Result	PQL	Units	Date Analyzed
Flashpoint	1010	>200		°F	10/6/97

Lab Sample ID Client ID		Matrix: Misc. Liquid Sample Date: 9/26/97			
Analyte	Method	Result	PQL	Units	Date Analyzed
pН	150.1	15.2		pH Units	9/30/97

Lab Sample ID:	005		Matrix: Misc. Liquid			
Client ID:	D-5	Sample Date: 9/26/97				
	_	·				
Analyte	Method	Result	PQL	Units	Date Analyzed	

			•		•
рН	150.1	15.5		pH Units	9/30/97

IEA Job#: L72972331
Project ID: S05-9709-007

Matrix: Soil

## Wet Chemistry Analytes

Lab Sample ID Client ID			Matrix: Misc. Liquid Sample Date: 9/26/97		
Analyte	Method	Result	PQL	Units	Date Analyzed
рН	150.1	13.4		pH Units	9/30/97

•	b Sample ID: 007 Client ID: D-7			<b>Matrix:</b> Misc. Liquid <b>Sample Date:</b> 9/26/97		
Analyte	Method	Result	PQL	Units	Date Analyzed	
рН	150.1	13.6		pH Units	9/30/97	

Client ID: D-8			Sample Date: 9/26/97			
Analyte	Method	Result	PQL	Units	Date Analyzed	
рН	9045	9.54		pH Units	9/30/97	

Lab Sample ID: 008

Lab Sample ID: 009 Client ID: D-9			Matrix: Misc. Liquid Sample Date: 9/26/97		
Analyte	Method	Result	PQL	Units	Date Analyzed
Flashpoint	1010	>200		°F	10/6/97

Lab Samp	le ID: 010			Matrix:	Misc. Liquid	
Clie	nt ID: D-10		Sample Date: 9/26/97			
		· -			, <b>12 -</b> .	
Analyte	Met	hod Resul	t POL	Units	Date Analyzed	

Analyte	Method	Result	rQL	Onits	Date Allatyzo
Flashpoint	1010	>200		°F	10/6/97

IEA Joh#: L72972331 Project ID: S05-9709-007

## Wet Chemistry Analytes

Lab Sample ID: 011 Matrix: Misc. Lic Client ID: D-12 Sample Date: 9/26/97			•		
Analyte	Method	Result	PQL	Units	Date Analyzed
Flashpoint	1010	>200		°F	10/6/97

Lab Sample ID: 012 Client ID: D-13			Matrix: Misc. Liquid Sample Date: 9/26/97		
Analyte	Method	Result	PQL	Units	Date Analyzed
Flashpoint	1010	81		٥F	10/6/97

Lab Sample ID: Client ID:	•				Matrix: Misc. Liquid mple Date: 9/26/97	
Analyte	Method	Result	PQL	Units	Date Analyzed	
Flashpoint	1010	67		۰F	10/10/97	

Lab Sample ID: 014 Client ID: D-16		Matrix: Soil Sample Date: 9/26/97			
Analyte	Method	Result	PQL	Units	Date Analyzed
pН	9045	13.7		pH Units	9/30/97

### POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY RESULTS

#### AEN/IEA

STAT Client: 1270

Date Received: 10/3/97

STAT Batch: 74196

Date Analyzed: 10/3/97

Report Date: 10/3/97

Cleint Reference: L72972331

	% Type of	Non-asbestos	
Sample #	Asbestos	Components	Comments
<del>-</del>			
Tar 1		1-5% Cellulose	Quartz 10-5%
		90-95% Binder	•
A-1	35-40% Chrysotile	60-65% Binder	
A-2		1-5% Cellulose	Perlite 1-5%
		90-95% Binder	
A-3	5-10% Chrysotile	80-85% Binder	Glass 5-10%
A-4	15-20% Chrysotile 10-15% Amosite	65-70% Binder	

MMF: Man made Mineral Fibers

---: Below detection limits by PLM methodology



International Specialists in the Environment

33 North Dearborn Street Chicago, Illinois 60602

Tel. 312/578-9243, Fax: 312/578-9345

#### MEMORANDUM

DATE:

January 22, 1998

TO:

Brendan McLennan, START Project Manager, E & E,

Chicago, Illinois

FROM:

David Hendren, START Analytical Services Manager,

E & E, Chicago, Illinois

THROUGH:

Mary Jane Ripp, START Assistant Program Manager,

E & E, Chicago, Illinois

SUBJECT:

Inorganic Data Quality Review for Resource

Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Metals, Celotex,

Wilmington, Will County, Illinois

REFERENCE:

Project TDD S05-9709-007 Analytical TDD S05-9712-804

Project PAN 7P0701SIXX

Analytical PAN 7DAD01TAXX

The data quality assurance (QA) review of two tar samples collected from the Celotex site is complete. The samples were collected on December 11, 1997, by the Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) contractor, Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E & E). The samples were submitted to NET Laboratories, Inc., Bartlett, Illinois. The laboratory analyses were performed according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Solid Waste 846 Methods 6010 and 7000.

#### Sample Identification

START  Identification No.	Laboratory <u>Identification No.</u>
Tar 2	448777
Tar 3	448778

#### Data Oualifications:

#### I. <u>Sample Holding Time: Acceptable</u>

The samples were collected on December 11, 1997, and analyzed between December 17 and December 19, 1997. Analysis for mercury was performed on December 19, 1997. This is within the 6-month (28 days for mercury) holding time limit.

Celotex Project TDD S05-9709-007 Analytical TDD S05-9712-804 RCRA Metals Page 2

#### II. <u>Calibration</u>:

#### • <u>Initial Calibration</u>: <u>Acceptable</u>

Recoveries for the initial calibration verification were within 90 to 110% (80 to 120% for mercury), as required. The correlation coefficient for mercury exceeded 0.995.

#### • <u>Continuing Calibration: Acceptable</u>

All analytes included in the continuing calibration verification standard were within 90 to 110% (80 to 120% for mercury), as required.

#### III. Blanks: Acceptable

Calibration and preparation blanks were analyzed with each analytical batch. No target analytes were detected in the blanks.

#### IV. Overall Assessment of Data For Use: Acceptable

The overall usefulness of the data is based on criteria for QA Level II as outlined in the Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) Directive 9360.4-01 (April 1990) Data Validation Procedures, Section 3.0, Metallic Inorganic Parameters. Based upon the information provided, the data are acceptable for use.



International Specialists in the Environment

33 North Dearborn Street Chicago, Illinois 60602

Tel. 312/578-9243, Fax: 312/578-9345

#### MEMORANDUM

DATE:

January 22, 1998

TO:

Brendan McLennan, START Project Manager, E & E,

Chicago, Illinois

FROM:

David Hendren, START Analytical Services Manager,

E & E, Chicago, Illinois

THROUGH:

Mary Jane Ripp, START Assistant Program Manager,

E & E, Chicago, Illinois

SUBJECT:

Data Quality Review for Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs), Celotex, Wilmington, Will

County, Illinois

REFERENCE:

Project TDD S05-9709-007 Analytical TDD S05-9712-804

Project PAN 7P0701SIXX

Analytical PAN 7DAD01TAXX

The data quality assurance (QA) review of two tar samples collected from the Celotex site is complete. The samples were collected on December 11, 1997, by the Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) contractor, Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E & E). The samples were submitted to NET Laboratories, Inc., Bartlett, Illinois. The laboratory analyses were performed according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Solid Waste 846 Method 8310.

#### Sample Identification

START Identification No.

Laboratory Identification No.

Tar 2 Tar 3 448777 448778

Data Qualifications:

#### I. Sample Holding Time: Acceptable

The samples were collected on December 11, 1997, extracted on December 15, 1997, and analyzed on December 23, 1997. This is within the 14-day holding time limit, from collection to extraction, and 40-day limit from extraction to analysis.

Celotex Project TDD S05-9709-007 Analytical TDD S05-9712-804 PAHs Page 2

#### II. <u>Instrument Performance: Acceptable</u>

The chromatographic resolution was adequate in the standard and sample chromatograms. Surrogate retention times were consistent in the samples and standards.

#### III. <u>Calibrations:</u>

#### • Initial Calibration: Acceptable

A five-point initial calibration was performed prior to analysis. The percent relative standard deviations (%RSDs) between response factors were less than 20% for all PAHs.

#### • Continuing Calibration: Acceptable

The percent differences of the response factors were less than 15%.

#### IV. Blank: Acceptable

A method blank was analyzed with the sample. No target compounds or contaminants were detected in the blank.

#### V. Compound <u>Identification</u>: <u>Non-Applicable</u>

There were no detected PAHs in the samples.

#### VI. <u>Additional QC Checks: Acceptable</u>

The recoveries of the surrogates used in the samples were within acceptable laboratory limits.

#### VII. Overall Assessment of Data for Use: Acceptable

The overall usefulness of the data is based on criteria for QA Level II as outlined in the Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) Directive 9360.4-01 (April 1990), Data Validation Procedures, Section 9.0, Generic Data Validation Procedures. Based upon the information provided, the data are acceptable for use.



# ecology and environment, inc.

International Specialists in the Environment

33 North Dearborn Street Chicago, Illinois 60602 Tel. 312/578-9243, Fax: 312/578-9345

#### MEMORANDUM

DATE:

January 22, 1998

TO:

Brendan McLennan, START Project Manager, E & E,

Chicago, Illinois

FROM:

David Hendren, START Analytical Services Manager,

E & E, Chicago, Illinois

THROUGH:

Mary Jane Ripp, START Assistant Program Manager,

E & E, Chicago, Illinois

SUBJECT:

Data Quality Review for Polychlorinated Biphenyls

(PCBs), Celotex, Wilmington, Will County, Illinois

REFERENCE:

Project TDD S05-9709-007 Analytical TDD S05-9712-804

Project PAN 7P0701SIXX Analytical PAN 7DAD01TAXX

The data quality assurance (QA) review of two tar samples collected from the Celotex site is complete. The samples were collected on December 11, 1997, by the Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) contractor, Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E & E). The samples were submitted to NET Laboratories, Inc., Bartlett, Illinois. The laboratory analyses were performed according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Solid Waste 846 Method 8082.

#### Sample Identification

START  Identification No.	Laboratory <u>Identification No.</u>
Tar 2	448777
Tar 3	448778

#### Data Qualifications:

# I. <u>Sample Holding Time: Acceptable</u>

The samples were collected on December 11, 1997, extracted on December 11, 1997, and analyzed on Fedember 18, 1997. This is within the 14-day holding time limit, from collection to extraction, and 40-day limit from extraction to analysis.

Celotex Project TDD S05-9709-007 Analytical TDD S05-9712-804 PCBs Page 2

#### II. <u>Instrument Performance: Acceptable</u>

The chromatographic resolution was adequate in the standard and sample chromatograms. Surrogate retention times were consistent in the samples and standards.

#### III. <u>Calibrations:</u>

#### • Initial Calibration: Acceptable

A five-point initial calibration was performed prior to analysis. The percent relative standard deviations (%RSDs) between response factors were less than 20% for detected PCBs.

#### • Continuing Calibration: Acceptable

The percent differences of the response factors were less than 15%, for detected PCBs.

#### IV. Blank: Acceptable

A method blank was analyzed with the sample. No target compounds or contaminants were detected in the blank.

#### V. <u>Compound Identification: Acceptable</u>

The chromatographic pattern of the PCBs identified in the samples matched those found in the standards.

#### VI. Additional QC Checks: Acceptable

The recoveries of the surrogates used in the samples were within acceptable laboratory limits.

## VII. Overall Assessment of Data for Use: Acceptable

The overall usefulness of the data is based on criteria for QA Level II as outlined in the Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) Directive 9360.4-01 (April 1990), Data Validation Procedures, Section 7.0, PCBs. Based upon the information provided, the data are acceptable for use.



# ecology and environment, inc.

International Specialists in the Environment

33 North Dearborn Street Chicago, Illinois 60602 Tel. 312/578-9243, Fax: 312/578-9345

#### MEMORANDUM

DATE:

January 22, 1998

TO:

Brendan McLennan, START Project Manager, E & E,

Chicago, Illinois

FROM:

David Hendren, START Analytical Services Manager,

E & E, Chicago, Illinois

THROUGH:

Mary Jane Ripp, START Assistant Program Manager,

E & E, Chicago, Illinois

SUBJECT:

Data Quality Review for Asbestos, Celotex,

Wilmington, Will County, Illinois

REFERENCE:

Project TDD S05-9709-007 Analytical TDD S05-9712-804

Project PAN 7P0701SIXX

Analytical PAN 7DAD01TAXX

The data quality assurance (QA) review of two solid samples collected from the Celotex site is complete. The samples were collected on December 11, 1997, by the Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) contractor, Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E & E). The samples were submitted to NET, Bartlett, Illinois. The laboratory analyses were performed according to polarized light microscopy (PLM) methodology, in accordance with EPA 40 CFR Part 763 Appendix A to Subpart F.

#### Sample Identification

STARŤ	Laboratory
Identification No.	<u> Identification No.</u>
<b>A</b> 5	448779
A6	448780

#### Data Qualifications:

#### I. Sample Holding Time: Acceptable

The samples were collected on December 11, 1997, and analyzed on December 23, 1997. The Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) Directive 9360.4-01 (April 1990) does not specify holding times for this parameter.

Celotex Project TDD S05-9709-007 Analytical TDD S05-9709-805 Asbestos Page 2

## II. Overall Assessment of Data for Use: Acceptable

The overall usefulness of the data is based on criteria for QA Level II as outlined in OSWER Data Validation Procedures, Section 9.0, Generic Data Validation Procedures. Based upon the information provided, the data are acceptable for use.

Tel: (630) 289-3100 Fax: (630) 289-5445 3548 35th Street Rockford, IL 61109 Tel: (815) 874-2171 Fax: (815) 874-5622 (800) 807-2877

Rockford Division

# **ANALYTICAL REPORT**

Mr. Dave Hendren ECOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT, INC 33 N. Dearborn

Suite 900

Chicago, IL 60602

12/29/1997

Sample No. : 448777

NET Job No.: 97.15143

Sample Description: Building 1 Basement - Tar 2

Cetotex 505-9709-007

Date Taken: 12/11/1997 Date Received: 12/12/1997

Time Taken: 10:25 Time Received: 13:40 IEPA Cert. No. 100221 WDNR Cert. No. 999447130

Parameter	Results		Units	Date of Analysis	Method PQL	Analyst		h No. /Run	Analytical Method
Solids, Total	95.3		*	12/15/1997	0.1	tt1		2031	2540 (4)
Arsenic, GFAA	3.0	M+	mg/kg	12/17/1997	0.50	mhp	80	437	7060 (1)
Barium, ICP	32		mg/kg	12/18/1997	1.0	kdw	906	1633	6010B(9)
Cadmium, ICP	2.0		mg/kg	12/18/1997	0.50	kdw	906	1618	6010B(9)
Chromium, ICP	50		mg/kg	12/18/1997	2.0	kdw	906	1604	6010B(9)
Lead, ICP	100		mg/kg	12/18/1997	4.3	kdw	906	1826	6010B(9)
Mercury, CVAA	<0.042		mg/kg	12/18/1997	0.040	jtt	562	672	7471A (9)
Selenium, GFAA	<0.26	M+	mg/kg	12/17/1997	0.25	mhp	80	367	7740 (1)
Silver, AA	<2.1		mg/kg	12/17/1997	2.0	jtt	379	481	7760 (1)
Prep, 8310 PNAs NON-AQUEOUS PNA CMPDS - 8310 NONAQUEOUS	extracte	ed		12/15/1997		btl	621		3540 (1)
Acenaphthene	<16		mq/Kq	12/23/1997	0.660	keh	621	1494	8310 (1)
Acenaphthylene	<16		mg/Kg	12/23/1997	0.660	keh	621	1494	8310 (1)
Anthracene	<16		mg/Kg	12/23/1997	0.660	keh	621	1494	8310 (1)
Benzo(a)anthracene	<16		mg/Kg	12/23/1997	0.0026	keh	621	1494	8310 (1)
Benzo(b) fluoranthene	<16		mg/Kg	12/23/1997	0.0036	keh	621	1494	8310 (1)
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	<16		mg/Kg	12/23/1997	0.0034	keh	621	1494	8310 (1)
Benzo(a)pyrene	<16		mg/Kg	12/23/1997	0.0046	keh	621	1494	8310 (1)
Benzo(ghi)perylene	<16		mg/Kg	12/23/1997	0.051	keh	621	1494	8310 (1)
Chrysene	<16		mg/Kg	12/23/1997	0.03	keh	621	1494	8310 (1)
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	<16		mg/Kg	12/23/1997	0.006	keh	621	1494	8310 (1)
Fluoranthene	<16		mg/Kg	12/23/1997	0.660	keh	621	1494	8310 (1)
Fluorene	<16		mg/Kg	12/23/1997	0.14	keh	621	1494	8310 (1)
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	<16		mg/Kg	12/23/1997	0.0086	keh	621	1494	8310 (1)
Naphthalene	<16		mg/Kg	12/23/1997	0.025	keh	621	1494	8310 (1)
Phenanthrene	<16		mg/Kg	12/23/1997	0.660	keh	621	1494	8310 (1)

M+ : Analyte quantified by MSA due to low spike recovery.

Elevated PNA reporting limits due to sample matrix.



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## ANALYTICAL REPORT

Mr. Dave Hendren ECOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT, INC 33 N. Dearborn Suite 900 Chicago, IL 60602 12/29/1997

Sample No. : 448777

NET Job No.: 97.15143

Sample Description:

Building 1 Basement - Tar 2

Cetotex 505-9709-007

Date Taken: 12/11/1997 Time Taken: 10:25 IEPA Cert. No. 100221 Date Received: 12/12/1997

Time Received: 13:40 WDNR Cert. No. 999447130

Parameter	Results	Units	Date of Analysis	Method PQL	Analyst	Batc Prep		Analytical Method
Pyrene	<16	mg/Kg	12/23/1997	0.18	keh	621	1494	8310 (1)
Surr: p-Terphenyl	Diluted out	*	12/23/1997	43-125	keh	621	1494	8310 (1)
PCB'S NON-AQUEOUS - 8382								
PCB-1016	<5,000	ug/kg	12/18/1997	40	lac	215	595	8082 (1)
PCB-1221	<5,000	ug/kg	12/18/1997	40	lac	215	595	8082 (1)
PCB-1232	<5,000	ug/kg	12/18/1997	40	lac	215	595	8082 (1)
PCB-1242	10,100	ug/kg	12/18/1997	40	lac	215	595	8082 (1)
PCB-1248	<5,000	ug/kg	12/18/1997	40	lac	215	595	8082 (1)
PCB-1254	<5,000	ug/kg	12/18/1997	40	lac	215	595	8082 (1)
PCB-1260	<5,000	ug/kg	12/18/1997	40	lac	215	595	8082 (1)
Decachlorobiphenyl (Surr)	92.0	<b>t</b>	12/18/1997	NA	lac	215	595	8082 (1)
2,4,5,6-TCMX (Surr)	35.0	*	12/18/1997	NA	lac	215	595	8082 (1)

PCB analysis performed at a 125x dilution due to sample matrix.



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Rockford Division

## ANALYTICAL REPORT

Mr. Dave Hendren ECOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT, INC

33 N. Dearborn Suite 900

Chicago, IL 60602

12/29/1997

Sample No. : 448778

NET Job No.: 97.15143

Sample Description:

Building 1 Basement - Tar 3

Cetotex 505-9709-007

Date Taken: 12/11/1997

Time Taken: 10:35
IEPA Cert. No. 100221

Date Received: 12/12/1997

Time Received: 13:40 WDNR Cert. No. 999447130

Parameter	Results	Units	Date of Analysis	Method PQL	Analyst		h No. /Run	Analytical Method
Solids, Total	84.1	*	12/15/1997	0.1	ttl		2031	2540 (4)
Arsenic, GFAA	2.8	mg/kg	12/17/1997	0.50	qrlm	80	437	7060 (1)
Barium, ICP	24	mg/kg	12/13/1997	1.0	kdw	906	1633	6010B(9)
Cadmium, ICP	0.78	mg/kg	12/18/1997	0.50	kdw	906	1618	6010B(9)
Chromium, ICP	20	mg/kg	12/18/1997	2.0	kdw	906	1604	6010B(9)
Lead, ICP	23	mg/kg	12/19/1997	4.0	kdw	906	1826	6010B(9)
Mercury, CVAA	<0.048	mg/kg	12/18/1997	0.040	jtt	562	672	7471A (9)
Selenium, GFAA	<0.30	mg/kg	12/17/1997	0.25	mhp	80	367	7740 (1)
Silver, AA	<2.4	mg/kg	12/17/1997	2.0	jtt	379	481	7760 (1)
Prep, 8310 PNAs NON-AQUEOUS PNA CMPDS - 8310 NONAQUEOUS	extracted		12/15/1997		bt1	621		3540 (1)
Acenaphthene	<24	mg/Kg	12/23/1997	0.660	keh	621	1494	8310 (1)
Acenaphthylene	<24	mg/Kg	12/23/1997	0.660	keh	621	1494	9310 (1)
Anthracene	<24	mg/Kg	12/23/1997	0.660	keh	621	1494	8310 (1)
Benzo(a)anthracene	<24	mg/Kg	12/23/1997	0.0026	keh	621	1494	8310 (1)
Benzo(b) fluoranthene	<24	mg/Kg	12/23/1997	0.0036	keh	621	1494	8310 (1)
Benzo(k) fluoranthene	<24	mg/Kg	12/23/1997	0.0034	keh	621	1494	8310 (1)
Benzo(a)pyrene	<24	mg/Kg	12/23/1997	0.0046	keh	621	1494	8310 (1)
Benzo(ghi)perylene	<24	mg/Kg	12/23/1997	0.051	keh	621	1494	8310 (1)
Chrysene	<24	mg/Kg	12/23/1997	0.03	keh	621	1494	8310 (1)
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	<24	mg/Kg	12/23/1997	0.006	keh	621	1494	8310 '1)
Fluoranthene	<24	mg/Kg	12/23/1997	0.660	keh	621	1494	8310 (1)
Fluorene	<24	mg/Kg	12/23/1997	0.14	keh	621	1494	8310 (1)
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	<24	mg/Kg	12/23/1997	C.0086	keh	621	1494	3310 (1)
Naphthalene	<24	mg/Kg	12/23/1997	0.025	keh	621	1494	8310 (1)
Phenanthrene	<24	mg/Kg	12/23/1997	0.660	keh	621	1494	8310 (1)

Elevated PNA reporting limits due to sample matrix.



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# ANALYTICAL REPORT

Mr. Dave Hendren

ECOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT, INC

33 N. Dearborn

Suite 900

Chicago, IL 60602

12/29/1997

Sample No. :

448778

NET Job No.:

97.15143

Sample Description:

Building 1 Basement - Tar 3

Cetotex 505-9709-007

Date Taken: 12/11/1997

Time Taken: 10:35 IEPA Cert. No. 100221 Date Received: 12/12/1997

Time Received: 13:40 WDNR Cert. No. 999447130

Parameter	Results	Units	Date of Analysis	Method PQL	Analyst	Batch No Prep/Run	•
Pyrene Surr: p-Terphenyl	<24 Diluted out	mg∕Kg %	12/23/1997 12/23/1997	0.18 43-125	keh keh	621 149 621 149	
PCB'S NON-AQUEOUS - 8082							
PCB-1016	<20,000	ug/kg	12/18/1997	40	lac	215 595	8082 (1)
PCB-1221	<20,000	ug/kg	12/18/1997	40	lac	215 595	8082 (1)
PCB-1232	<20,000	ug/kg	12/18/1997	40	lac	215 595	8082 (1)
PCB-1242	<20,000	ug/kg	12/18/1997	40	lac	215 595	8082 (1)
PCB-1248	<20,000	ug/kg	12/18/1997	40	lac	215 595	8082 (1)
PCB-1254	<20,000	ug/kg	12/18/1997	40	lac	215 595	8082 (1)
PCB-1260	<20,000	ug/kg	12/18/1997	40	lac	215 595	8082 (1)
Decachlorobiphenyl (Surr)	84.0	8	12/18/1997	NA	lac	215 595	8082 (1)
2,4,5,6-TCMX (Surr)	76.0	<b>ક</b>	12/18/1997	NA	lac	215 595	8082 (1)



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Rockford Division

# ANALYTICAL REPORT

Mr. Dave Hendren

ECOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT, INC

33 N. Dearborn

Suite 900

Chicago, IL 60602

12/29/1997

Sample No. :

448779

NET Job No.:

97.15143

Sample Description:

Building 1 Basement - A5

Cetotex 505-9709-007

12/11/1997 Date Taken:

Time Taken: 10:40 IEPA Cert. No. 100221 Date Received:

12/12/1997

Time Received:

13:40

WDNR Cert. No. 999447130

Parameter

Results

Units Date of Method Analyst Batch No. Analytical

Analysis

PQL

Prep/Run Method

Asbestos/Bulk

See Attached Analytical Report from NET Chicago Division



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Rockford Division

(800) 807-2877

# ANALYTICAL REPORT

Mr. Dave Hendren ECOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT, INC 33 N. Dearborn

Suite 900

Chicago, IL 60602

12/29/1997

Sample No. : 448780

NET Job No.: 97.15143

Sample Description:

Building 1 Basement - A6

Cetotex 505-9709-007

12/11/1997 Date Taken:

Time Taken: 10:45 IEPA Cert. No. 100221

12/12/1997 Date Received:

Time Received: 13:40 WDNR Cert. No. 999447130

Parameter

Results

Units Date of Method Analyst Batch No. Analytical

Analysis

PQL

Prep/Run

Method

Asbestos/Bulk

See Attached Analytical Report from NET Chicago Division



Chicago Division 222 South Morgan Chicago, IL 60607

Tel: (312) 666-4469 Fax: (312) 666-4355

F.D.A. EST. REG. NO. 14-16923

## ANALYTICAL REPORT

NET MIDWEST - BARTLETT 850 W. Bartlett Road Bartlett, IL 60103

Attn: Mr.Brian Warner

Sample Description: #448779

DATE: 12/23/1997

Job Number: 97.04843 Sample Number: 217017 Date Received: 12/16/1997

Page 1

ASBESTOS		
Sample Color	TAN	
FIBROUS ASBESTIFORMS	•	
Actinolite/Tremolite	ND	
Amosite	ND	
Anthophylite	ND	
Chrysotile	ND	
Crocidolite	ND	
Total Fibrous Asbestiforms	ND	
OTHER FIBROUS COMPONENTS	•	
Cellulose	ND	
Fibrous Glass	3	8
Synthetics	10	ફ
Other	ND	
NONFIBROUS COMPONENTS	87	ફ

All analyses are performed in accordance with EPA 40 CFR, Part 763 Appendix A to Subpart F. ND means less than 1%, and % refers to percent by volume.

Mesesa Bedrav /2/23/97 Theresa Bednar Date of Analysis

Analyst

-:4

Jaime Maceda, Manager NET Midwest Inc. Chicago Division



Chicago Division 222 South Morgan Chicago, IL 60607

Tel: (312) 666-4469 Fax: (312) 666-4355

F.D.A. EST. REG. NO. 14-16923

#### ANALYTICAL REPORT

NET MIDWEST - BARTLETT 850 W. Bartlett Road Bartlett, IL 60103

Attn: Mr.Brian Warner

Sample Description: #448780

DATE: 12/23/1997

Job Number: 97.04843 Sample Number: 217018 12/16/1997 Date Received:

Page 2

ASBESTOS		
Sample Color	OW	
FIBROUS ASBESTIFORMS	•	
Actinolite/Tremolite	ND	
Amosite	25	8
Anthophylite	ND	
Chrysotile	ND	
Crocidolite	20	8
Total Fibrous Asbestiforms	45	ક્ષ
OTHER FIBROUS COMPONENTS	•	
Cellulose	ND	
Fibrous Glass	ND	
Synthetics	ND	
Other	ND	
NONFIBROUS COMPONENTS	55	8

All analyses are performed in accordance with EPA 40 CFR, Part 763 Appendix A to Subpart F. ND means less than 1%, and % refers to percent by volume.

Messa Sedian 18/23/97 Theresa Bednar Date of Analysis

Analyst

Jaime Maceda, Manager NET Midwest Inc. Chicago Division

# Appendix C

# RCMS Cost Estimate

# CONTRACTOR/GOVERNMENT EQUIPMENT/PERSONNEL BY CLIN OTHER DIRECT COSTS 6 PAGES

HAS BEEN REDACTED

NOT RELEVANT TO THE SELECTION OF THE REMOVAL ACTION

#### Cost Summary

Page: 1

Projection Name: Baseline.EQM Date: 01/22/98

Projection Type: Initial Prime Contractor: EQ5

		Projection	Archive	Total
CONTRACTOR				
	Personnel Cost	375010	0	375010
	Equipment Cost	105824	0	1.05824
	Other Direct Cost	2025177	0	202517
	Total for Contractor	2506011	0	2506011
	Contractor Contingency:20.00%			501202
•	Including Contractor Contingency			3007213
	Site Contingency:15.00%			375902
	Including Site Contingency			3383115
GOVERNMENT				
	Personnel Cost	181867	0	181867
	Equipment Cost	9198	0	9198
	Other Direct Cost	19530	0	19530
	Total for Government	210595	0	210595
	Site Contingency: 15.00%			31589
,	Including Site Contingency	•		242184
				=========